### § 28.53

### § 28.53 Accounting for fees on international loans.

- (a) Restrictions on fees for restructured international loans. No banking institution shall charge, in connection with the restructuring of an international loan, any fee exceeding the administrative costs of the restructuring unless it amortizes the amount of the fee exceeding the administrative cost over the effective life of the loan.
- (b) Accounting treatment. Subject to paragraph (a) of this section, a banking institution is to account for fees in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

[63 FR 57048, Oct. 26, 1998]

## §28.54 Reporting and disclosure of international assets.

- (a) Requirements. (1) Pursuant to section 907(a) of the International Lending Supervision Act of 1983 (title IX, Pub. L. 98–181, 97 Stat. 1153, 12 U.S.C. 3906) (ILSA) a banking institution shall submit to the OCC, at least quarterly, information regarding the amounts and composition of its holdings of international assets.
- (2) Pursuant to section 907(b) of ILSA (12 U.S.C. 3906), a banking institution shall submit to the OCC information regarding concentrations in its holdings of international assets that are material in relation to total assets and to capital of the institution, such information to be made publicly available by the OCC on request.
- (b) Procedures. The format, content, and reporting and filing dates of the reports required under paragraph (a) of this section shall be determined jointly by the Federal banking agencies. The requirements to be prescribed by the agencies may include changes to existing reporting forms (such as the Country Exposure Report, FFIEC 009) or such other requirements as the agencies deem appropriate. The agencies also may determine to exempt from the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section banking institutions that, in the agencies' judgment, have de minimis holdings of international assets.
- (c) Reservation of authority. Nothing contained in this part shall preclude the OCC from requiring from a banking institution such additional or more fre-

quent information on the institution's holdings of international assets as the OCC may consider necessary.

### PART 29 [RESERVED]

# PART 30—SAFETY AND SOUNDNESS STANDARDS

Sec.

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- 30.4 Filing of safety and soundness compliance plan.
- 30.5 Issuance of orders to correct deficiencies and to take or refrain from taking other actions.

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APPENDIX A TO PART 30—INTERAGENCY GUIDE-LINES ESTABLISHING STANDARDS FOR SAFETY AND SOUNDNESS

APPENDIX B TO PART 30—INTERAGENCY GUIDE-LINES ESTABLISHING STANDARDS FOR SAFEGUARDING CUSTOMER INFORMATION

AUTHORITY: 12 U.S.C. 93a, 1818, 1831-p, 3102(b); 15 U.S.C. 6801, 6805(b)(1).

SOURCE: 60 FR 35680, July 10, 1995, unless otherwise noted.

#### § 30.1 Scope.

- (a) The rules set forth in this part and the standards set forth in appendices A and B to this part apply to national banks and federal branches of foreign banks, that are subject to the provisions of section 39 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (section 39)(12 U.S.C. 1831p-1).
- (b) The standards set forth in appendix B to this part also apply to uninsured national banks, federal branches and federal agencies of foreign banks, and the subsidiaries of any national bank, federal branch or federal agency of a foreign bank (except brokers, dealers, persons providing insurance, investment companies and investment advisers). Violation of these standards may be an unsafe and unsound practice within the meaning of 12 U.S.C. 1818.

[66 FR 8633, Feb. 1, 2001]

### § 30.2 Purpose.

Section 39 of the FDI Act, 12 U.S.C. 1831p-1, requires the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC) to

establish safety and soundness standards. Pursuant to section 39, a bank may be required to submit a compliance plan if it is not in compliance with a safety and soundness standard prescribed by guideline under section 39(a) or (b). An enforceable order under section 8 of the FDI Act, 12 U.S.C. 1818(b), may be issued if, after being notified that it is in violation of a safety and soundness standard prescribed under section 39, the bank fails to submit an acceptable compliance plan or fails in any material respect to implement an accepted plan. This part establishes procedures for requiring submission of a compliance plan and issuing an enforceable order pursuant to section 39. The Interagency Guidelines Establishing Standards for Safety and Soundness are set forth in appendix A to this part, and the Interagency Guidelines Establishing Standards for Safeguarding Customer Information are set forth in appendix B to this part.

[60 FR 35680, July 10, 1995, as amended at 63 FR 55488, Oct. 15, 1998; 64 FR 52641, Sept. 30, 1999; 66 FR 8633, Feb. 1, 2001]

#### §30.3 Determination and notification of failure to meet safety and soundness standard and request for compliance plan.

(a) Determination. The OCC may, based upon an examination, inspection, or any other information that becomes available to the OCC, determine that a bank has failed to satisfy the safety and soundness standards contained in the Interagency Guidelines Establishing Standards for Safety and Soundness set forth in appendix A to this part, and the Interagency Guidelines Establishing Standards for Safeguarding Customer Information set forth in appendix B to this part.

(b) Request for compliance plan. If the OCC determines that a bank has failed a safety and soundness standard pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, the OCC may request, by letter or through a report of examination, the submission of a compliance plan and the bank shall be deemed to have notice of the deficiency three days after mailing of

the letter by the OCC or delivery of the report of examination.

[60 FR 35680, July 10, 1995, as amended at 63 FR 55488, Oct. 15, 1998; 64 FR 52641, Sept. 30, 1999; 66 FR 8633, Feb. 1, 2001]

## $\S 30.4$ Filing of safety and soundness compliance plan.

(a) Schedule for filing compliance plan—(1) In general. A bank shall file a written safety and soundness compliance plan with the OCC within 30 days of receiving a request for a compliance plan pursuant to §30.3(b) unless the OCC notifies the bank in writing that the plan is to be filed within a different period.

(2) Other plans. If a bank is obligated to file, or is currently operating under, a capital restoration plan submitted pursuant to section 38 of the FDI Act (12 U.S.C. 1831o), a cease-and-desist order entered into pursuant to section 8 of the FDI Act (12 U.S.C. 1818(b)), a formal or informal agreement, or a response to a report of examination or report of inspection, it may, with the permission of the OCC, submit a compliance plan under this section as part of that plan, order, agreement, or response, subject to the deadline provided in paragraph (a) of this section.

(b) *Contents of plan.* The compliance plan shall include a description of the steps the bank will take to correct the deficiency and the time within which those steps will be taken.

(c) Review of safety and soundness compliance plans. Within 30 days after receiving a safety and soundness compliance plan under this part, the OCC shall provide written notice to the bank of whether the plan has been approved or seek additional information from the bank regarding the plan. The OCC may extend the time within which notice regarding approval of a plan will be provided.

(d) Failure to submit or implement a compliance plan—(1) Supervisory actions. If a bank fails to submit an acceptable plan within the time specified by the OCC or fails in any material respect to implement a compliance plan, then the OCC shall, by order, require the bank to correct the deficiency and may take further actions provided in section 39(e)(2)(B). Pursuant to section 39(e)(3),